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THE HARRIS

NURSERIES

R. R. Harris, Proprietor

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Washington, D. C.
Nursery Stock

HARRISVILLE, WEST VA.
and **GREENBRIER, TENN.**

INTRODUCTORY

In presenting this catalogue to our customers and the public, we wish, first of all, to express our sincere thanks to those who have so generously given us their patronage, and for the many kind expressions of good-will.

The mission of this catalogue is to give those who are not familiar with the different varieties, the result of our experience of over twenty-five years, and to recommend to the prospective planter of trees, fruit plants and ornamentals, such varieties as will, in our judgment, give the best results.

In submitting this list, we are endeavoring to give varieties that are good for the commercial planter, home orchard and for those who desire only a few trees for town lots.

Our Nursery at Harrisville, W. Va., is well known to the planter. The soil here is well adapted to the growth of Healthy, Hardy, High-grade Stock, producing a smooth, well branched, well rooted tree.

Our Nursery at Greenbrier, Tennessee, is located on the St. Louis Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, just north of Nashville. Here is an ideal Nursery location—a soft gray soil with a good strong clay sub-soil. We selected this location for the purpose of growing Apple and Peach, and we are satisfied, after giving it a thorough trial, that our judgment was right, when we purchased the farm.

A Word As To Our Salesmen.—They have come to us highly recommended and we have reason to believe them to be honest and reliable, and orders entrusted to them will receive the same careful attention, as if they were given to the proprietor of these Nurseries.

Notice.—In size of trees to plant we think that a Home Orchard, or where only a few trees are wanted for a lot in town, trees of larger size should be ordered than for commercial planting, for the reason that in commercial planting more care is usually given to the tree or plant, than where only a few trees are planted.

APPLES

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. The average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption and foreign shipping assures high prices. The apple if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best for general planting:

SUMMER APPLES

Benoni—A fine dessert apple, striped with red, attractive in appearance and a good sort of its season. Tree an upright, dwarfish grower and hardy. Can be planted closely; comes into bearing moderately young and the fruit ripens through a long season. Valuable.

Early Harvest—Pale yellow, often with pink blush; sprightly sub-acid, fair quality. A good apple for either dessert or culinary use, but not a good keeper. Generally planted for home use. Tree healthy, but subject to scab.

Golden Sweet—Large, golden-yellow; flesh white, tender, crisp. Tree spreading habit and a vigorous grower. Ripens in August.

Horse—Large, round, somewhat conical; yellow. Tree a splendid grower. Should be more extensively planted. August and September.

Pound Sweet—Very large; yellowish russet. Tree vigorous, upright, rapid grower. Valuable.

Red Astrachan—A beautiful apple of medium size, largely yellow covered with light and dark red. A tardy and shy bearer, but succeeds in most apple growing regions. Tree is a vigorous grower, hardy; fruit only of fair quality. Its splendid appearance makes it valuable on the market. It is an excellent cooking apple.

Red June—An attractive little apple, nearly covered with brilliant red; brisk sub-acid, tender, very juicy and of good quality.

Sweet June—Medium round, greenish yellow. Tree vigorous, exceedingly productive and profitable. July.

Yellow Transparent—A popular and well known Russian variety; large pale waxen yellow; tender and must be handled carefully; sub-acid, crisp and fragrant. Tree a dwarf grower and a young bearer.

FALL APPLES

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow with brown blotches, tender, juicy and rich, of excellent quality. Tree strong grower, hardy and long-lived. One of the most desirable varieties. September to December.

Gravenstein—Large, handsome, streaked and splashed with deep red over strong yellow. Fruit tender, crisp, with a pleasant acidity—aromatic. A strong growing tree, regular bearer, excellent quality. One of the best.

Maiden's Blush—Medium size, pale lemon-yellow with crimson cheek next to sun—good quality. An old, widely known sort.

Oldenburg—Well known, handsome apple, streaked and shaded with red and a favorite because of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Tree hardy, vigorous and an abundant bearer. For commercial purposes, we consider Oldenburg the best of its season.

Rambo—Of medium size, red streaked, of pleasing flavor, very highly esteemed in nearly all sections. Tree is vigorous and prolific.

Wealthy—Smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red—most attractive; fine quality.

WINTER APPLES

Akin Red—A yellow apple almost or entirely covered with bright red. Flesh is yellow, firm, juicy sub-acid and of excellent quality; keeps well in cold storage. Tree exceedingly compact and upright in growth; is hardy, healthy and reliable. Bears regularly and heavily; adapted for fancy trade and for dessert. One of the best.

Arkansas Black—Dark red—almost black, rather large, round (or slightly conical); sub-acid, rather coarse, but a good keeper. Tree a young bearer.

Baldwin—Fine keeper; large, round; all over red; sub-acid; standard shipper; quick grower, large tree, young bearer. One of the best and most popular winter apples.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped; productive and a late keeper. Too well known to need further description.

Fallwater—Very large, roundish; yellow, with generally a red cheek; mild sub-acid. Tree strong grower, very productive, even while young. October to February.

Gano—Fine keeper, long oblate; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild sub-acid; a good shipper and keeper.

Grimes' Golden—Medium, cylinder-shape; golden-yellow; tender, rich, fragrant, sub-acid, spicy; delicious. Tree hardy, healthy, productive; bears young, fine filler, blossoms late. Finest home apple; a very profitable commercial variety; well tried everywhere; a known success.

Jonathan—A beautiful brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality, being tender, juicy and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. For years Jonathan has been standard of qualities by which other sorts have been gauged.

Kinnaird's Choice—Originated in Tennessee. Tree a thrifty, vigorous, irregular grower, similar to Winesap; an early annual bearer. Flesh yellowish, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, rich sub-acid, slightly aromatic; core small. Valuable for the South.

Paragon (M. B. Twig)—Originated in Tennessee. Similar to Mammoth Black Twig but bears younger, heavier and is of better quality. We consider it by far a better apple.

Northwestern Greening—Greenish-yellow, large to very large, juicy, slightly sub-acid; a splendid keeper. Tree extremely hardy and vigorous—a strong growing orchard tree. Productive and a reliable cropper.

Northern Spy—A large, bright, pinkish-red apple, splashed with carmine. Fruit rich, juicy and refreshing—tree rugged and hardy.

Oliver—One of the most beautiful apples grown. Brilliant rich red, smooth and uniform and of desirable shape. Originated in Washington county, Arkansas. Its quality is superb. Flesh white, sometimes faintly pink next to the skin.

Regan—This variety should be planted in every case where an apple of the Ben Davis family is wanted. Tree strong, foliage vigorous, a drouth resister, hardy, thrifty and succeeds over a large territory. The fruit is one of the handsomest of all apples—large, solid dark red (no stripes) and the quality is far superior to the Ben Davis.

Rome Beauty—Uniform in size, large, smooth, shaded and striped with brilliant red. Blooms late and is an annual bearer; an old favorite that has not been planted as widely as it deserves, but is coming rapidly into favor in all apple growing regions.

Stayman's Winesap—A seedling of Winesap, dark rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, rich sub-acid—quality best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap.

Stark—Esteemed as a long keeper and a valuable market fruit. Large roundish; skin greenish-

yellow, much shaded with light and dark red and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy and mild sub-acid.

Talman's Sweet—Light yellow with soft blush—rather attractive for a yellow apple. A splendid winter sweet, and a good cooking apple. Tree a good grower, long lived and very hardy; is a reliable cropper and comes into bearing at an early age.

York Imperial—Greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh crisp, firm, sub-acid and good, but not of highest quality—a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. Tree vigorous, long-lived and popular in all orchard regions. For cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding and should be gathered only after becoming highly colored and well matured.



CRAB APPLES

Every orchard should contain a few, as the trees are handsome and annual bearers and are valuable for cider, preserving and jellies.

General Grant—Dark red, of good size and quality. Flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. Tree a good grower and of upright habit.

Martha—Yellow and red; tart. Tree handsome and vigorous.

Whitney—Smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; firm and juicy with pleasant flavor. Extremely hardy and vigorous, handsome dwarfish grower—prolific. Excellent for jellies and preserves.



PEARS

The cultivation of this fruit is rapidly extending, as its value is appreciated and the demand is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable to plant. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. One of the most important points about the management of pears is the gathering at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks. Winter varieties may hang until the leaves begin to fall, then place in a cool, dry cellar.

When pear trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, else it will be poor and the tree injured.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Clapp's Favorite - Pale yellow with bright cheek; large fine looking pear; juicy, melting and good. Tree hardy and vigorous. It will always be a favorite with orchardists.

Garber—A large juicy pear of fair quality but rather coarse grained, yet a splendid sort for canning, and highly profitable. Color a bright yellow. Tree remarkably free from blight; hearty and healthy. A good sort to plant among others, particularly Kieffer, as a pollenizer.

Bartlett—Rich golden-yellow when ripe, often with soft blush; large, thin skinned, buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly, but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to the highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for shipping than any other standard.

Duchess—A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit large, a dull greenish-yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich and good quality. A most dependable cropper—an all around market pear. Should be grown as a dwarf only.

Flemish Beauty—Pale yellow covered with light russet, becoming reddish-brown when ripe. Large, beautiful, melting, sweet, rich and fruitful. Very hardy. Considered one of the hardiest and best. Bears great crops of perfect fruit. Should be planted in sunny situations.

Seckel—Small, yellowish-brown, but of finest flavor; hardy, and has long been the standard of quality among pears.

Vermont Beauty—A most splendid pear of pale yellow, slightly blushed on the sunny side, sprightly and melting. Tree healthy, hardy and a vigorous grower.

LATE FALL PEARS

Kieffer—One of the best and most attractive market varieties, and an excellent keeper. Kieffer pears are being planted more and more by the largest commercial fruit growers. Fruit should be thinned early; one-tenth of a Kieffer orchard should be planted with Garber as a pollenizer.



CHERRIES

The cherry thrives best on sandy or gravel soil, and there attains its highest perfection, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet

one. We divide them into two classes: the Duke and Morello are classed as sour cherries, and the Heart and Bigarreau as sweet. Our list is the best of the two classes, and we recommend them.

DUKE OR MORELLO

Early Richmond—An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruit of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

Large Montmorency—Larger and finer than the Early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of the very best cherries. Later than early Richmond.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich; superior and productive. June.

HEART OR BIGARREAU

Black Tartarian—This fine old variety produces immense crops of very fine, purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Governor Wood—A rich, delicious, large light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. A very popular sweet variety. June.

Yellow Spanish—Large, pale yellow with light red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious, Late June.



PLUMS

The plum attains its greatest perfection on a strong, clay soil, where they grow the most thriftily, and as is the case with all other fruits they are greatly benefited by thorough cultivation.

Our trees are budded on imported French plum seedlings. We grow two classes—European and Japan.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

The European plums are largely of French origin, and comprise some of the finest of the plum family.

German Prune—As the name indicates, this is a prune plum and highly esteemed for drying and preserving. Freestone with firm, sweet, pleasantly flavored flesh. A vigorous grower.

Lombard—A general favorite, highly esteemed everywhere. Medium size, dark red, yellow flesh, of fine flavor. One of the most vigorous varieties, succeeding in nearly any location or soil. A heavy bearer and always sure of a good price in market.

Shipper's Pride—Large, dark purple, showy, with firm, well flavored flesh. A wonderful shipper. Tree hardy and productive, bearing quite young. Early September.

Shropshire Damson—Medium size, dark purple, juicy and rich. Vigorous, hardy and yields enormous crops. We are offering a superior strain of this variety, which we procured in northern Alabama.

BEST AMERICAN PLUM

Wild Goose—Bright red, very sweet and juicy when fully ripe. Fruit is large, tree is healthy and prolific—one of the best.

JAPAN PLUMS

The Japan varieties of plums are characterized by extreme hardiness, health and wonderful productiveness. Our list of Japan plums contains the best of them.

Abundance—The most popular of all pure Jap plums: large, bright cherry red, firm, sweet and excellent.

Burbank—A good, dependable plum, always bringing profitable prices. Subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed. Large, round, mottled red and yellow.

Red June—A magnificent early plum, free from rot, showy and attractive. A dark coppery red, coloring well even though picked half ripe. A fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper—the most valuable Jap plum introduced to date.

Wickson—Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; quality very good. One of the largest of all plums, a good shipper and keeper.



PEACHES

Our peach trees are away above the average in every point that makes for peach tree excellence. We use only the hardiest North Carolina natural pits which have been screened, thus giving us small bright, clean pits, which we find give us the hardiest and healthiest seedlings. Our list is named in the order in which they ripen.

Mayflower—Earliest known. Bears abundantly: red all over; firm, and of good flavor.

Greensboro—Ripens as early as Alexander, growing nearly double its size. Skin yellowish-white, with crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy and of fine quality. Attractive and beautifully colored. Free-stone.

Hiley—Vigorous and hardy. Large fruit, rich creamy white, with rich blush. The meat is firm and of excellent quality. Freestone.

Triumph—Strong trees: bear early and yield abundantly. Fruit large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, fine quality and ripening evenly. Freestone.

Carman—Large; yellowish white: flesh creamy, red tinge; spicy. Suited to low, wet land; hardy, productive and a good shipper. Freestone.

Mountain Rose—Large; red: flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. One of the best early peaches and should be in every collection. First of August. Free.

Champion—Middle of August. Trees hardy and productive. Fruit large, creamy white with red cheek; juicy, high quality and tender. Good shipper. Freestone.

Chinese Cling—Round and large. Skin transparent, creamy white, beautifully mottled. Flesh cream-white, melting and rich.

Slappy—Very hardy. Handsome yellow fruit, free from excessive rot and keeps splendidly. Flesh yellow, sweet; of excellent flavor. Freestone.

Graham—Large, yellow with golden yellow flesh; deep red at the seed; same shape as the Lemon Cling; very juicy. Quality excellent. Tree a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer. Ripens middle of August. Cling.

Belle of Georgia—Large: attractive color and shape; firm, fine; grows quickly; hardy, prolific; free.

Crawford's Early—Vigorous, productive: good size; yellow; juicy, sweet, high-flavored: free.

Elberta—The old reliable, most dependable. Extra large; golden and brilliant red: firm, juicy, rich, sweet, tender, flavor splendid. Vigorous, sturdy, healthy, thrives in widely differing localities; free. No better found yet.

Family Favorite—Large, clear waxen skin with blush; prolific, firm; valuable for shipping. Free. August.

Old Mixon Free—Large; pale yellow, red cheek; white flesh; does well everywhere; big crops regularly.

Munson's Free—Selected variety among several hundred Elberta seedlings grown from selected seed. The fruit is larger than Elberta; more highly colored, more oblong and better quality; flesh yellow. More prolific and hardy in bearing. Ripens about a week later than Elberta. Very firm; fine for shipping.

Wheatland - Fine large: golden-yellow, with crimson tint, flesh firm and of fine quality; free.

Chair's Choice—Large: yellow, red cheek; firm; richest grapy flavor. Strong, sturdy, bearing big crops.

New Prolific—Popular market sort. Large yellow fruit, blush cheeks: firm juicy, fine flavor; free.

Steven's Rareripe—Tree productive and free from disease. Fruit white shaded red. Superior quality. Free.

Fox Seedling—Large: white with entire red side. High quality and flavor. Bears regularly: free.

Stump—Trees very productive. Fruit large, round, white, with bright red cheek. Flesh white, excellent flavor: free.

Crawford's Late—One of the best late sorts. Fruit large, yellow, with broad red cheek. Flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; free.

Globe—Fruit large, yellow, shaded red; rich and melting. Freestone.

Beer's Smock—Medium, orange: rich, free. Best of the Smock's.

Smock—Medium to large: light orange-yellow with red cheek. Rich and juicy; free.

Levy's Late (*Henrietta*)—Fruit large, round, yellow: shaded brownish-red, flesh deep yellow, firm, sweet and melting. Cling.

Salway—Extra large. Yellow mottled brownish-red. Flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich. Profitable on mountain land; free.

Heath Cling—Hardy and vigorous. Fruit large greenish-white, sweet and luscious. Cling.

Willett—Large; yellow with dark red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy, rich flavor; free.

Krummel's October—Unexcelled in size, color and flavor. Ripens fully a week after Salway. Profitable late peach.

Bilyeu's Late October—Fruit large; skin white, beautiful blush cheek. Flesh white, firm, excellent flavor. A favorite late shipping variety and commands large prices.

Stinson's October—Large; creamy blush; rich. Very late.



APRICOTS

Harris—Remarkable for size, beauty and productiveness. Extremely hardy, standing the severest winters. Fruit rich, golden-yellow and of finest quality. Season early. Originated at Geneva, N. Y.

Alexander—An immense bearer. Fruit yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful.

QUINCES

The quince thrives best in deep, rich soil and is benefited by clean high cultivation. It is improved by the application of salt in small quantities.

Apple or Orange—Large, bright golden-yellow. One of the best and most desirable quinces in cultivation.

Bourgeat—The strongest and most distinct grower of all quinces, with large foliage and handsome fruit. Keeps longer than most other sorts. Very promising.

Champion—Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very productive. Quality excellent.



GRAPES

The grape commends itself to every lover of fruit and can be grown anywhere and by anybody. It requires no special soil or favored location. Commercially the grape yields big returns.

BLACK GRAPES

Concord—Matures early, keeps, ships and sells well; bunches big, berries large; skin tender, firm; flesh juicy, sweet delicious.

Worden—Bunch very large, compact, handsome; berries larger than Concord. Ripens few days earlier, and is superior in flavor. Very popular for vineyard and garden.

RED GRAPES

Agawam—Dark red, fine flavor, large bunch and berry; rich, sweet and aromatic. A strong grower; hardy.

Catawba—An old favorite red grape. Not always dependable.

Delaware—A small, light red, delicious grape; hardy in vine, but deficient in vigor.

Lutie—Rich red; a good grape everywhere; a favorite. Succeeds better South than any other. Vigorous, healthy, heavy bearer, seldom rots and is always dependable. Originated in Nashville, near our Tennessee Nursery.

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara—White; bunch large and handsome, and when fully ripe is melting and sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; succeeds almost everywhere; hardy.

CURRANTS

The currant is hardy, and in cool, moist soils they repay good cultivation and fertilization bountifully.

Fay's Prolific—Best of all red currants; great bearer; long stems, sub-acid.

Red Cross—A strong grower and productive; deep red, sweet and of high quality.

Wilder—Large, brilliant red, fine quality. One of the strongest growers and most productive; valuable.

White Grape—Best of the white currants. Bears in large clusters; berries greenish-white with mild and pleasant flavor.

Lee's Prolific (Black)—A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and productive.



GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small, but should have rich, well drained soil.

Downing—Light green; good flavor; almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous and productive.

Houghton—Small, dark red; juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor.

Josselyn—A strong, vigorous grower, hardy and a wonderful cropper; bright green, healthy foliage, almost free from mildew. Berries oblong, smooth, pale red when ripe and very highly flavored.



RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are very easy to grow. Always desirable and exceedingly profitable for market. They do well on comparatively poor soil.

Cuthbert—Red. A well known sort of high quality. Productive.

Cumberland—The best raspberry we have ever grown. Berries large, jet black, good in quality and highly productive.

Eureka—A fine black-cap in every particular. It is the finest early, very large and very productive. Very profitable for market.

Golden Queen—Clear amber yellow. Highest in quality.

Gregg—Of great size, fine quality, very produc-

tive and hardy. One of the old favorites, especially as a market berry.

Kansas—Black, glossy, of good quality and large: very hardy, thrifty and productive. We prefer this variety for commercial planting.



BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are too well known to make any note necessary, other than to say that without them no garden can be complete.

Early Harvest—Good quality: firm, extremely productive, and attractive on the market. A good early sort.

Erie—Berries round, large and of excellent quality; foliage healthy, hardy and free from rust.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, juicy: very hardy, productive, and a good shipper—one of the best.



STRAWBERRIES

We offer the following varieties for **SPRING DELIVERY ONLY**:

Brandywine, Dayton, Excelsior, Gandy, Parson's, Senator Dunlap and Tennessee Prolific. Prices on application.



ASPARAGUS

See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise: work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barn-yard manure. Should not be cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

Palmetto—Until recently we believed that Conover's was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supersede the old favorite. It has been tested both north and south, and has proved entirely successful in every instance.

RHUBARB

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as recommended for asparagus, and plant four feet each way.

Early Scarlet—Smaller than Myatt's, but extremely early and of very high quality. The best extra early sort for home and market.

Myatt Linnaeus—Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "pie plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor.



MULBERRIES

The Mulberry is valuable both as an ornamental shade tree and for its fruit. It is of easy culture, requiring little or no pruning.

Downing—A beautiful tree for lawn or street; bears an abundant supply of sweet, refreshing fruit for several weeks.

Russian—Grows rapidly; fruit good size and produced in large quantities.



NUT TREES

We offer nut trees in the following varieties:

American Sweet Chestnut—A well known forest and nut bearing tree: of great value for ornamental purposes.

Japan Chestnut—Tree medium size and decidedly ornamental. It fruits very young. Not hardy at the north.

English Walnut—This rich and fine flavored nut is moderately hardy, and makes a vigorous growth. Well worthy of cultivation.

Japan Walnut—Hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves: bears young and abundantly.

PECANS

This is a native nut belonging to the hickory-nut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly; not entirely hardy at the north, but should be planted wherever it will succeed. We offer the following varieties:

Grafted Paper Shell The Paper Shell Pecans are no hardier than the English Walnuts and should not be planted north of the Cotton Belt.

Moneymaker Very best quality: considered the hardiest. Tree a splendid grower and very prolific.

Bolton A Florida variety of excellent quality. Heavy kernel of good flavor. Annual and prolific bearer.

Stuart One of the very best: nuts very large, thin shelled, strong grower.



ORNAMENTALS

Although the well-planted and well-kept orchard is a truly important thing, it is really little more than half of the ideal home planting; the other half is the shade trees, plants and vines that are set about the house and in the lawn. Too many times this part is neglected, the owner thinking his work finished when he has set out the fruit trees.

The truth is, that shade trees and shrubs add a lot of real value to a property. They make it look better, give it a "tone" that makes a good impression. They make the home cooler and more pleasant in summer, and are, if properly planted, a protection against winter winds. They add greatly to the value of the property, so they are really an investment and not an expense. Often times only a few trees, vines, shrubs and plants are needed so that the expense is not great.

The following list of varieties and brief descriptions will suggest the extent of the ornamental stock we grow:

Purple-Leaved Beech Foliage deep purple. Smooth gray bark. A remarkable variety. Hardy.

Catalpa—This is a tropical looking tree, and flowers in July, when few trees are in bloom. A very attractive lawn tree.

Horse Chestnut, European—Round, dense head, dark green foliage: showy white flowers in early spring.

Norway Maple Large, handsome, with broad deep green, shining foliage. Desirable for street, park or lawn.

Sugar Maple Stately growth, fine form and foliage; desirable for streets. Thrives everywhere.

Silver Maple—Leaves light green, silvery beneath. Fastest growing shade tree. Branches spreading, slim. Hardy anywhere.

American Elm—A native tree of large size, with open spreading head and graceful drooping branches.

American Linden or Basswood Rapid growing and graceful, large heart shaped leaves. Very desirable.

Weir's Cut-Leaf Maple -Grows very rapidly, and the shoots are so slender and drooping that it has a decidedly graceful appearance. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut.

European Mountain Ash -Fine hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries.

Carolina Poplar—Popular park and street tree. Grows rapidly and thrives everywhere.

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch -Tall, slender, graceful; drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicately cut foliage.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow -The best known of the finer weeping ornamental trees. A general favorite.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry—Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn.



SHRUBS

Altheas -The altheas are free growers and not particular as to soil. We offer four popular colors as follows: Double purple, double red, double pink and double white. They bloom in August and September when few others are in blossom.

Calycanthus—Blooms in June and at intervals through the summer. Flowers are rare chocolate color; rich foliage. Wood and blossoms have a peculiarly agreeable odor.

Purple Fringe—A small tree or shrub, very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe or hair like flowers, covering the whole surface of the bush in mid-summer.

White Fringe A superb shrub. Has a compact, roundish form, large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers. Blooms in May and June.

Bush Honeysuckle (Red Tartarian) Blooms in May. Bright pink flowers.

Hydrangea Paniculata -Hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterwards turning to pink.

Japan Quince—Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge.

Purple Lilac -Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety.

White Lilac—Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety.

Common Snowball—The well known sort and a general favorite on account of the large clusters of white flowers in June.

Japan Snowball—A beautiful species from Japan, surpassing the Common Snowball in many respects, as its habit is much better; foliage handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate.

Anthony Waterer Spirea—A new dwarf compact-growing shrub. Blossoms in broad flat heads of beautiful deep red. A perpetual bloomer.

Aurea Spirea—The leaves are bordered with golden-yellow, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with small, double white flowers.

Spirea Van Houttei—The finest of all spireas, a most charming and beautiful shrub; having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy.

Weigela, Rosea—The best known sort. From China. Rose-colored, trumpet shaped flowers. Blooms in June.

Weigela, Candida—Is of vigorous habit; an erect grower, becoming in time a large sized shrub. Flowers pure white.

Weigela, Variegated Leaf—Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers blooming in June. A very desirable bush.



HEDGE PLANTS

California Privet—Vigorous and hardy; foliage deep green, bright and glossy. Will do nearly as well in poor soil as on good; is almost evergreen, the leaves remaining on the branches nearly all winter.

Osage Orange—Highly esteemed in the west and south. Not hardy enough for northern states.



EVERGREENS

American Arborvitae—Fine in hedges, for screen and singly. Grows pyramid-shape and stands any trimming. Foliage yellow and green in summer and bronze and green in winter.

Hovey's Golden Arborvitae—A hardy variety of rich golden shading.

Pyramidal Arborvitae Upright compact habit, resembling Irish Juniper. Desirable.

Siberian Arborvitae—Broad-based, pointed, small, dense; foliage bluish near the ground and bronzy higher up.

Blue Virginia Cedar Spicy, hardy, vigorous; thick set, silvery blue foliage.

Irish Juniper—Tree with dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage, with tips of branches erect.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A beautiful variety, the nearest blue of any evergreen. Very distinct in foliage and growth; fine compact habit.

Norway Spruce—Of large and lofty appearance. Well adapted for large enclosures and stands pruning well. Very popular, and deservedly so.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Rhododendrons—Hybrid Rhododendrons are superb evergreen shrubs, producing dense clusters of magnificent flowers, being white, red, pink and purple. We can supply all colors and offer a large list of named varieties. We would suggest that planters leave the selections to us, specifying shades of color only, when we will select sorts adapted to the section in which they are to be planted. We make a specialty of hardy sorts. Very ornamental and desirable, especially when grouped.

Tree Box—A shrub of the largest size, succeeding well in the shade.



CLIMBING VINES

(We deliver Only the Root.)

Ampelopsis Veitchii (or Boston Ivy)—A beautiful, hardy, climbing plant, of Japanese origin. One of the finest climbers for walls, covering evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. Color fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in Autumn.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—An almost evergreen variety, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant and a vigorous grower. Covered with flowers from July to December,

Chinese Purple Wistaria—One of the most elegant of climbing vines and a rapid grower. Bears long clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and also in September. Extremely hardy.

Clematis—Brilliant colors; valuable for porch and trellis.

Henryi—Fine bloomer; flowers large, of beautiful

creamy-white, consisting generally of six to eight petals.

Jackmani One of the most popular varieties. It is a strong grower and produces a mass of intense violet purple flowers from June to October.

Madam Edward Andre Flowers large, of beautiful bright velvety red, very free flowering and continuous bloomer.

Paniculata From Japan. A luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, with fine foliage. Flowers of medium size and fragrant produced in the greatest profusion in late summer.

Ramona A strong, rampant grower, and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety: the color is a deep sky-blue, and larger than any other variety.



BULBS

(For Fall Planting Only.)

We import our bulbs from the most reliable Holland growers and can supply a selected line of named varieties in the following:

Crocus—One of the earliest and hardiest spring flowers, in all shades and coloring. Planted in borders, beds, clusters, or scattered through the lawn, and very showy and beautiful.

Hyacinths—Among the bulbs used for winter flowers, the hyacinth stands foremost on the list. Two methods are employed in flowering the hyacinth in winter—one in glasses filled with water, the other in pots or boxes of soil. Double and single varieties can be supplied.

Narcissus—Admirably adapted for garden decoration in early spring. They are easily cultivated: hardy; very showy and fragrant. We can furnish both single and double varieties.

Tulips—We know of nothing that for the amount of money invested will give a more gorgeous show during early spring, and there is nothing more easily grown, than the tulip. They thrive well in almost any soil. Should be planted in October or November. We can supply all colors in both single or double

Herbaceous Paeonie—A noble flower, rivaling the rose in brilliancy of coloring and perfection of bloom and the Rhododendrons in stately growth, and at the same time are as hardy as the oak, requiring no protection in the severest climates and when once planted all is done, and each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. Apart from

their gorgeous flowers the foliage is rich and glossy, of a beautiful deep green and nicely formed. Our selection has been made with the greatest care and only the very best are offered. We can furnish all colors from pure white to deep purplish-crimson.



ROSES

Grown on their own roots; strong two years old; bloomed in the Nursery and should bloom the first year after transplanting. Our list comprises the best of the varieties.

Alfred Colomb—Bright carmine red, clear color, large deeply built form; exceedingly fine.

Black Prince—Dark velvety crimson, almost black. A good grower and a most magnificent rose.

Coquette Des Alps—White tinged with carmine; very fine; a free bloomer.

Earl of Duffern—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon. One of the best dark roses.

Fisher Holmes—Deep glowing crimson; large, moderately full. A superb rose.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit.

General Washington—Fine crimson, very full and double; a moderate grower, one of the handsomest roses when well grown.

John Hopper—Rose, with rosy crimson center; splendid form. Standard sort.

Madame Plantier—Pure white, above medium size. One of the best white Roses.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large.

Margaret Dickson—White, with pale flesh center; fragrant, a fine variety.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry carmine; continues in bloom long after other varieties are out of flower.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. One of the most valuable.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Soliel D'or—A strong hardy rose, large, full and double. Golden orange-yellow tinged with red and rosy pink. Very fine.

PERPETUAL TENDER ROSES

(These must be protected in the late fall.)

American Beauty—Large, globular, pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor.

Bridesmaid—An exquisite rose both in bud and open flower; bright clear pink, large and very double.

Harrison's Yellow—Golden yellow, medium size, semi-double. A free bloomer.

La France—Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large; full, of fine globular form blossoms. Constant bloomer.

MOSS ROSES

Blanche Robert—Pure white, form perfect. A rampant grower.

Crested Moss—Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. Fragrant.

Salet Moss—Light rose; large, full. The best of the class; blooming at intervals from June to November.

CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler—This wonderful Japanese rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.

Dorothy Perkins—Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. Color, clear shell pink.

Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing to white.

Queen of Prairies—Bright rose color; large compact and globular; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

BABY RAMBLER

This is one of the most practical all around roses ever put on the market. Its color is richly crimson, and its clusters are as large as in the ever popular Crimson Rambler, from which it is derived. This is strictly a bush and pot rose, and as such can be grown in the house.



SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 ft.	Grapes.....	8 to 10 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.	Currants.....	3 to 4 ft.
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 ft.	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 ft.
Peaches.....	16 to 18 ft.	Raspberries, Red.....	3 to 4 ft.
Apricots.....	16 to 18 ft.	Raspberries, Black.....	4 to 5 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	18 to 20 ft.	Blackberries.....	5 to 7 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	15 to 18 ft.	Strawberries, in rows.....	1 by 3½ ft.
Plums.....	16 to 20 ft.	Strawberries, in beds 1½ by 1½ ft.	
Quinces.....	10 to 12 ft.	Asparagus, in beds.....	1 by 1½ ft.
		Asparagus, in field.....	1 by 4 ft.

To estimate the number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

Treatment of Trees That Have Been Frozen in the Packages or Received During Frosty Weather, or after Long Exposure:

Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus they will not be injured by freezing. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 14 hours. When ready to plant prune more closely.

PRUNING All fruit trees require more or less pruning from year to year. While the trees are young the head should be formed and unnecessary branches taken out. The best time to prune is late in the winter or in early spring, when no more severe weather is anticipated.

GOOD CULTIVATION By which we mean keeping the ground sufficiently fertile and at all times mellow and free from weeds, together with thorough drainage, either, natural or artificial is absolutely necessary to success. This with judicious pruning, and proper selection of varieties, suitable for the locality, will, in nearly all sections of the country, produce gratifying results.

Business Details

OUR RESPONSIBILITY We are careful to label all stock, check it and pack it correctly. Except for our own mistakes, we cannot assume the responsibility of stock reaching destination safely. We do assume the responsibility for the true names of all our stock, and will replace or refund the cost, of any not proving true; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be liable for any amount greater than the original purchase price.

CLAIMS Should errors occur, please advise us as soon as they are discovered. All claims must be filed within ten days after arrival of shipment.

ORDERS All orders will be accepted with the understanding that, should our stock be injured by any causes beyond our control, we shall not be compelled to make delivery.

We want shipping instructions, but in their absence will use our judgement.

SUBSTITUTION We do not substitute unless instructed to do so, **AND THEN LABEL TRUE TO NAME**

***The Harris Nurseries,
Harrisville, West Virginia
and
Greenbrier, Tennessee***

